

The Palmetto Partisan

Three time winner of the
DeWitt Smith Jobe, national
newsletter award.



The official publication of the SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION, SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Volume 7, Number 1

Division Convenes in Camden

DELEGATES VOTE SUPPORT FOR MONUMENT PROJECT

Camden, S.C. -

The South Carolina Division held its annual convention 15 April in Camden, South Carolina. All but one of the state's nine Camp's were represented and two of the national SCV officers were

DIVISION NEWS

also in attendance. The event, which was hosted by the Joseph B. Kershaw Camp, included two historical presentations, reports from the Camps, remarks from the Commander-in-Chief as well as the transaction of Division business.

All represented Camps in turn gave a report on their respective

activities during the past year, describing the various events and services which went on. The Division also heard a report from the Editor of the PALMETTO PARTISAN.

The first program was a lively presentation by **Compatriot Wayne King**, professor of History at Francis Marion College. His subject was "The R.E.D. Menace" where R.E.D. is an acronym for Real Estate Developer. Dr. King's premise was that the unrestrained development and industrialization of the South, and particularly of South Carolina, was of greater detriment than any foreign army. Dr. King's talk was filled with several salient local examples

which did much to sustain his point.

The delegates then recessed for a lunch of bar-be-que provided by the host Camp, after which they returned to the hall to hear from **CIC Earl Faggert**. One of CIC Faggert's immediate tasks has been to institute a committee of men to intercept possible "Heritage Violations" and to respond to them quickly in order to reduce their impact. He asked that should any of the South Carolina Divisionaires discover some threat to historical accuracy they should report it immediately to their ANV Representative **Commander Lee Conner** (Rt. 1, Box 419, Delco, NC, 28436).

The concluding program was a presentation by **Chief-of-Staff Keith Hardison** on Beauvoir, the last home of President Jefferson Davis. COS Hardison is the curator

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Miss Kathi Moesley is awarded a scholarship by Al Stokes of the Palmetto Sharpshooters while John Moran and William C. Davies look on. (Sory on page 7).

State's Camps Memorialize Confederate Dead

In Greenville a crowd of about fifty met under windy conditions to hear **Compatriot Terry Rude** eulogize those "Southern boys who fought with Lee." In addition to Cmt. Rude the Hampton Park Christian School Choir performed a selection of patriotic music, the PALMETTO LIGHT ARTILLERY and CRENSHAW'S BATTERY fired an artillery salute and the BUTLER GUARDS provided ceremonial detail.

Dr. Rude, who is a professor of Bible at Bob Jones University, told the assembly that he was sure that, "If those boys, who served in the Southern cause, could file past us today I am sure that every one of them would say 'Thank you for remembering us'."

Also, **Past-Commander Archie R. Stubbs**, *Real*
continued on page 3

*The
Palmetto Partisan*

The official magazine of the South
Carolina Division,
Sons of Confederate Veterans

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The PALMETTO PARTISAN welcomes contributions to the Letters to the Editor, Your Confederate Ancestor, FORUM, and unsolicited manuscripts and photographs. All correspondence should include the authors name, address and phone number, and mailed to: PALMETTO PARTISAN, 875 Altamont Rd., Greenville, SC, 29609.

Subjects for the FORUM column should be of interest and pertinence to the Division membership at-large. FORUM articles must be written by a member of the Division. The Editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for space.

Articles cannot be returned unless accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

THE THINNING OF THE LONG GREY LINE

South Carolina and the South have suffered an irreparable loss in the last month: we have lost two of our Real Sons. As you well know a Real Son's father was an actual combatant in the War Between the States.

As the years pushed the War farther back into the collective memory of the nation these Sons provided a solid link with the men who sacrificed so much for Southern independence. They were a vestige of the latter days of the Southern dynasty.

As our modern generation struggles with the political and cultural forces that would destroy the South's sense of place and independence it is good to ponder the meaning of these men's lives, and to consider anew those who remain.

The Reverend Pastor C. Doyle Burgess, *Real Son*, died in June at his home in Oconee County, South Carolina. He was a member of the 16th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers in Greenville, although he had not been active for many years due to a constant illness. He had served as the Camp's Field Chaplain.

Thaddeus Patrick Raines, *Real Son*, died 13 July, 1989 at his home in Columbia. He was an active member of the Wade Hampton Camp and had participated regularly in Camp, Division and national SCV activities. Compatriots of the Wade Hampton Camp served as pall bearers at his funeral service.

There remain in the Division two Real Sons: Archie R. Stubbs, of the Greenville Camp, and Ernest E. McAlheney of Columbia. With the passing of our Compatriots these become more precious as a living recollection of the independent South.

No doubt there are more Real Sons out there than we are aware. Virginia has nine and North Carolina has about twenty-six. The Willmington Camp has eleven! It would do us good to redouble our efforts to locate and recruit members, few though they may be, under this qualification. We should also work to record as much as possible of the stories which still linger in the memories of these men. This magazine was fortunate to be able to publish an account of the War experiences of Cmt. Raines's father several editions back.

A few weeks ago the papers carried the story of the state's last Confederate widow, Daisy Cave from Sumter, receiving her annual pension. She is well over ninety years old. Time's a wastin'.

A Quote of Note

Kazakah writers in Alma-Ata (USSR) speak dreamily of the "Great Tamerlane," the 14th century Turkic warrior and unifier, lamenting the fact that the history of the Turks is suppressed in Soviet textbooks. "We [also] know next to nothing about the Ottoman civilization or of the glories of Suleman the Magnificent," one Kazakah leader notes. "Our heroes are treated as barbaric criminals while even the most brutal Russian czars are glorified," says Sherhan Murtazayev, editor of the 700,000-circulation literary weekly KAZAKAH ADEBIYETI.

And we thought we were the only ones with a textbook problem. From *The Wall Street Journal* Friday, July 28, 1989.

CAMP'S COMMEMORATE MEMORIAL DAY

continued from cover

Son, layed a memorial wreath at the monument in commemoration of the service rendered by his father as well as all the other men who served the South.

The PALMETTO SHARPSHOOTERS conducted Memorial services on the square in Anderson at the Confederate Monument. **Senator Michael Mullinax** delivered the address to about twenty spectators, including local UDC and Children of the Confederacy members.

At the conclusion of the program Sen. Mullinax presented the Camp with a Battle Flag which had flown over the State Capitol. **Commander Wendell Kay** who presided at the ceremony said, "Sen. Mullinax gave an excellent address and assured all present that he would do everything in his power to see that the flag would remain flying in South Carolina."

Commemoration of a Confederate Soldier

Prosperity, S.C. - Several members of the South Carolina Division participated in a special service held in February in Prosperity, South Carolina. The service was to re-mark the graves of **Walter S. Amick** and **Cathern Lowman Amick**.

The service included elements of the 20TH S.C. VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY H and the 13TH S.C. VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY G. Div. Lt. **Commander Charles Clark**, **Wade Hampton Camp** **Commander Sam Padgett** and **John Kinard Camp** **Commander Jim Ridge** also participated.

Theron C. Krell and **M. Earl Eargle**, both of whom are Compatriots of the Wade Hampton Camp, organized the effort to locate and

The General P.G.T. Beauregard Camp held a special ceremony 10 May to commemorate Confederate Memorial Day in Sumter. Members of the Camp, families and friends assembled at the Sumter Confederate War Dead Memorial for the placing of a wreath and military honors provided by an honor guard made up of members of CO. K, S.C. VOL. and the PALMETTO LIGHT ARTILLERY. **Com. Bob Brown** delivered a eulogy honoring Sumter's Confederate soldiers.

In his remarks **Com. Brown** stated, "We are here to remember their great courage, sense of honor and terrible sacrifices. For the simple soldier the issues were not complex or political. They fought in the American traditions of independence and defense of homeland. We honor these soldiers who were Southerners and Ameri-

cans. They are an important and real part of our history and heritage."

Following his address and the placing of the wreath, the Honor Guard fired a salute and a lone bugler played Taps.

Greenville Plans "An Evening With..."

The 16th Regiment has announced that it's annual dinner will be 17 November 1989 at the Poinsett Club in Greenville. The Featured speaker will be **Cmt. Deveraux Cannon** of Nashville.

This event is a long standing tradition of the Camp to bring some speaker of national prominence to address the Camp. The Camp is also raffling a hand-sewn quilt designed like a Confederate Battle Flag.

Returned Fire

from our readers

Editor:

You are cordially invited to the capital of the confederacy for the 1990 General Convention of the SCV and the Military Order of the Stars and Bars. We urge you to support our bid when you vote during the 1989 convention. In Richmond, reminders of your Southern heritage will surround you. No matter how you plan to come you'll find access to Richmond easy.

With the charm of the old and the convenience and facilities of the new, Richmond is ideal for family attendance. Come and enjoy real Southern hospitality. The yankee slogan of old is perfect for today: On to Richmond!

*W. Baxter Perkinson, Sr.
Petersburg, Virginia*

May/June 1989 3

re-mark these graves. **Walter S. Amick** was too young to enter Confederate service when war first broke out. But, he was among the first to answer the call for 16-year-olds to join **Captain Nanthiel Harman's Company** to defend Charleston, in which capacity he served for the duration.

Pvt. Amick died 15 August 1915 and until recently the grave was marked only by two unenscribed river rocks. As a result of extensive research by **Cmt. Eargle** the final repose of **Pvt. Amick**, and his wife **Cathern**, are marked by an appropriate stone and Confederate marker.

The services were also attended by **Real Sons Thaddeus P. Raines** and **Ernest E. McAlhaney**.



Confederate Flag furled in Chicago Museum

by Charles Hanson

In South Carolina in the autumn of 1860, at a time when the minds of men should have been filled with the satisfaction of a good harvest and the preparation of winter crops, a darkening cloud hung heavily over the lives of a proud and prosperous people.

The events of the past twelve months had brought fear and anger into the hearts of Southerners. The voice of radicals dominated the Federal Congress. Compromise was desperately sought, but the time of John C. Calhoun and Henry Clay had passed. With the crisis of the impending election, disunion seemed to be an unwanted feasibility. The National Democratic Party had failed to help provide a solution and the split had occurred. The Republicans had elected to stand on the platform that would certainly destroy Constitutional equality for the Southern States. Those valued rights of self determination which had been so dearly won just eighty years before were now about to be compromised away to the power of the central government. South Carolinians clung to their failing hopes, but reality inspired action.

Some spoke strongly and loudly of secession and independence while others worked quietly with their friends and neighbors to prepare for events should a "Black Republican be elected to the Presidency". In October, 1860, led by such men as Maxcy Gregg, Joseph Kershaw, and James Gadberry, groups began to be organized into an Association which became known as the "Minute Men".

A constitution was adopted at Laurens Court House on October 31st, in which the organizers pledged their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor "to

sustain Southern Constitutional equality, or failing that, to establish independence out of it".

Membership in the association began to grow as groups of men formed into companies of "Minute Men" throughout the state. The election came and passed, and when disunion came on December 20, 1860, the local townspeople drew on the strength that the "Minute Men" dis-

played as they drilled and paraded. Carolinians unified behind the pledge these men so willingly offered for the defense of S.C. "against the World in Arms." In Union District of S.C. the people were no exception. James Gadberry with his company of "Minute Men" led the way, in early January, 1861, for other companies of civilian soldiers to be formed. The ladies of Unionville had flags prepared and presented to these companies, and when Governor Francis Pickens called for soldiers to defend Charleston, Gadberry's "Minute Men" answered.

On the bright, wintery Saturday morning of January 12, 1861, James Gadberry led his company of 107 men to the train depot for their journey to the coast. Dressed in a variety of attire and armed with shotguns, Colt revolvers, and rifles, it was the blue cockades on the sides of their hats and the S.C. banner of the "Union District Volunteers" that gave them uniformity. The people cheered and shouted as their train rolled slowly out of Unionville, carrying the pride of the town with it. This scene was repeated in other towns of South Carolina that early January as the "Minute Men" departed their homes to muster in the defense of Charleston and of the state. Each of these units carried the commitment and pride of the people with them as they responded to their call to duty.

During the late winter and early spring of 1861 many men volunteered and were organized into military units. Designated by such names as the "Tyger River Volunteers", the "Saluda Sentinals", and the "Charleston Rifles", these men were the fathers,

*Dressed in a variety of attire and armed with shotguns, rifles
and Colt revolvers it was the blue cockades and the South
Carolina banner that gave them uniformity.*

sons, brothers and husbands of the South Carolina people. And in all cases the people rallied behind these men. Much pomp and to-do was made as these men paraded, drilled and then departed to the theaters of war. In the newspapers during those early months of 1861 can be found the names of many of these men and the reports of their organization and departures.

In these newspaper accounts can also be found the many reports of the presentation of flags to these units of volunteers. The support of the local townspeople was often displayed by the colorful banners made and presented to these men. And the men proudly waved these banners as a recognition of that support. As the magnitude of the drama of war intensified, and though many of these first flags were forced aside by Regimental Colors, most of these company banners were borne along to the battlefields of Tennessee, Mississippi, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. These banners were cherished and protected by the company color guard as a symbol of their unity of purpose and of the support of the soldiers by their friends and family.

Many of these old banners can still be seen in museums throughout the state. These symbols of our heritage have been preserved by the people who understand their true worth and of the devotion and commitment of the people that created them -- many were preserved by the families of the men who so often put these banners above their own lives.

In Union, two of these old South Carolina flags from January, 1861, are proudly displayed on the walls of the Union County Museum. These two banners were made by Mr. Peter Carr and were presented to the "Johnson Rifles" and the "Pea Ridge Volunteers" by the ladies of Unionville. But, a third flag made by Mr. Carr is missing and will not be found in any museum in the state of South Carolina. It is one that seemingly has been lost to S.C. history for the past 127 years.

In a box on a storage room shelf in a distant state lies the "Union District Volunteers" flag presented to Captain Gadberry and his company of "Minute Men" in January, 1861. It is documented that this company became part of the famous old 1ST REGIMENT OF S.C. VOLUNTEERS under the command of Colonel Maxcy Gregg. These men were the first Confederates to arrive in Virginia in May, 1861.

It is documented that most of these men from the "Union District Volunteers" company returned to S.C. when their enlistments expired in July, 1861. It is also recorded that most of these men went on to serve the

state of South Carolina in other military units throughout the war. James Gadberry, for example, served as Colonel of the 18TH REGIMENT OF S.C. VOLUNTEERS, and was killed in action with the enemy at the Second Battle of Manassas on August 30, 1862.

But, no written records can be found as to the disposition of their old flag -- no newspaper reports in later years even mention the "Union District Volunteers" flags.

But this old company banner -- the S.C. flag so proudly presented for the ladies of Unionville on the steps of the old Culp house in Union to Capt. Gadberry -- has resurfaced to be an active part of the heritage it deserves.

An old gentleman by the name of F.M. Burris had a personal notice published in the July, 1905, issue of CONFEDERATE VETERAN in which he faithfully reported that he had seen in Chicago, in 1895, a S.C. Flag made by the ladies of Union, S.C.. He further stated that this flag had been presented to the 5TH REGIMENT OF S.C. VOLUNTEERS (Col. Micah Jenkins) when they first went to the front. He stated, "I write of this that the survivors of that famous old command may recover that precious old flag".

This old banner has been recently identified as part of a collection purchased in 1920 by the Chicago Historical Society and is presently in their possession in Chicago. If an effort was made in 1905 (as Mr. Burris suggested) to have this flag returned, no documentation survives today. But, thanks to Mr. Burris, the story of the "Union District Volunteers" flag can be told.

Most stories have an ending, but the ending of this one has not yet been written. The Greenville Camp is sponsoring an effort to have this flag returned to South Carolina. Efforts have thus far been rejected by the Chicago Historical Society, but the effort will continue as long as this flag remains as just "another relic of the so called 'Civil War'" in a northern city.

Our heritage is threatened when its symbols are stored away in closets in distant cities. Surrendered under the pressure of hate groups, these values will remain in peril of being forgotten, misstated, or destroyed,

It is time for all of us to become involved and to make our voices heard so that these symbols will not be lost -- that the values of our forefathers will also be the values of our grandchildren.

Cmt. Hanson, a member of the Greenville Camp, has made several trips to Chicago inquiring about the flag in question.

COLUMBIA CAMP TO HOST CONFEDERATE CHRISTMAS BALL

The Wade Hampton Camp of Columbia will hold its sixth annual Grand Confederate Christmas Ball 2 December 1989. The Ball will feature the renowned 11TH N.C. REGIMENTAL BAND (1ST N.C. VOLS.) and a sit-down dinner at the West Columbia National Guard Armory.

The festivities will commence at 6:00 pm and continue until midnight. In that time guests may enjoy traditional Southern dances and period music. The 11TH N.C. is well known for its historically accurate portrayal of a Confederate Army band. The unit performs ante-bellum Southern music exclusively, including waltzes and some lively reels.

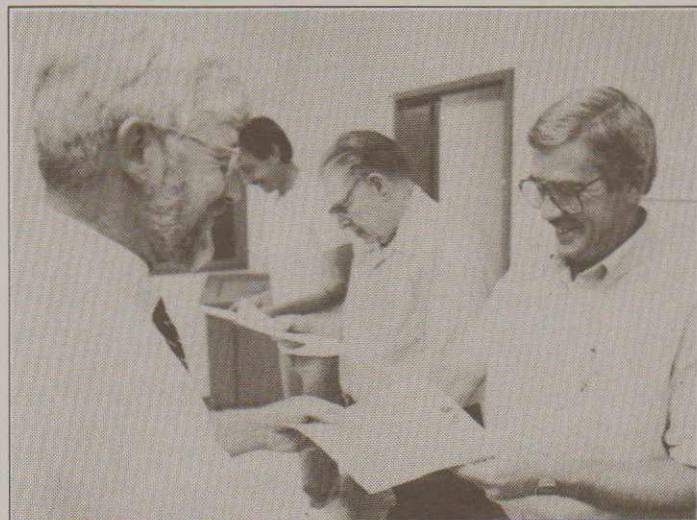
While many of those in attendance will be in period dress such attire is neither necessary nor required. For those who may be unfamiliar with the steps dance lessons are provided. The West Columbia National Guard Armory is located on 3528 Platt Springs Road in Springdale.

All Compatriots and guests are invited. The cost of the evening, including dinner, is \$20.00. Any interested persons should contact Cmt. Rusty Rentz for more information and directions to the Armory: (139 Sparkelberry Lane, Lexington, SC, 29072, Res. 359- 7507, Bus. 779-3230).

SUMTER PROMOTES MEN

Camp P.G.T. Beauregard, of Sumter, promoted its first new "Private First-Class" under the Camp's new merit rank program. In a ceremony 8

Com. Bob Brown presents certificates of promotion for Private First-Class to (r to l) Julian Dixon, Tom Doar and Ben McNeese.



May Com. Bob Brown presented the certificates of promotion to the following Compatriots: **Julian Dixon, Past-Commander; Tom Doar, and Ben McNeese.**

These men received their promotions for having earned 100 points in the Camp's promotion system. This system awards points for participating in Camp projects and for supporting Camp events and activities. The private grade is the first step in the journey to the top position of "Sergeant Major".

A Comparison of Waterloo to Gettysburg

*by General John Brown Gordon,
Army of the Confederate States.*

Waterloo	Gettysburg
Napolean vs. Wellington.	Lee vs. Meade.
Wellington positioned on Mont-Saint-Jean, the Soignies woodlands concealed English movements.	Meade, positioned on Cemetery Ridge, a sharp declivity, a protecting depression hiding Meade's movements.
French, under Napolean, had weaker position.	Confederates, under Lee, had weaker position.
Assailants sought to expel opponents from stronger lines.	Confederates sought to push Meade from Cemetery Ridge.
Waterloo decreed destiny of England and France.	Gettysburg decided fate of the Confederacy.
Equal numbers engaged.	Lee's 62,000 to Meade's 84,000.
Napolean possessed superior artillery.	Lee's artillery was inferior to Meade's in metal casting.
Waterloo was a rout.	Gettysburg was a repulse.
Napolean became a deserted fugitive. His army abandoned him.	Lee rode along his broken lines, the idol of his countrymen.

Division Convention

continued from page 1.

of Beauvoir and is a former Com-patriot of the J.B. Kershaw Camp.

In final action the Division heard two reports. The first was from **Cmt. Charles Hanson** on the efforts to return a unit standard, now part of an unexhibited collection in Chicago (see page 4), which belonged to a regiment from South

Carolina.

Also the convention heard from **Cmt. Jeff Bryson** concerning efforts to construct a monument to Confederate troops who served in the Battle of Sharpsburg. The proposed monument was originally drawn in the early 19th century by the renowned South Carolina architect Robert Mills, whose de-

sign will be faithfully re-produced.

The S.C. Div. voted unanimously to join the UDC and other interested groups by endorsing this project.

ANDERSON HOLDS ANNUAL DINNER

The Palmetto Sharpshooters Camp hosted their annual Southern Heritage Dinner 15

May in Anderson. The dinner featured a lively address by **William C. Davies**, Editor of the CIVIL WAR TIMES ILLUSTRATED, who discussed the Seige of Chrleston which is also the topic of his forthcoming book.

Music was also a prominent part of the event with "Dixie" being sung by **Miss Darlene Looney**, "The Bonnie Blue Flag" by Mrs. Joyce Fraser and an impromptu rendition of "Goober Peas" by all the men in uniform.

The reason for the event was to raise funds for the Palmetto Sharpshooters Memorial Scholarship Fund, the only activity of its kind in the State. The Camp honored **Miss Kathi Moesley** with a \$500 grant towards her collegiate education. Miss Moesley is an honor student at Crescent High School. Scholarship **Chairman Al Stokes** pointed out that, "While this year's inagural grant was for \$500 and was for only a single payment, it is our hope to expand the program so as to give more than one a year and to make them for a full four years of schooling." The scholarship fundraising was supplemented by the sale of prints of an original painting of the bombardment of Fort Sumter by **Chevis Clark**.

Financial Statement for the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans as of 30 June 1989

Balance 1 January 1989		<u>\$3,011.60</u>
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Deposits

3 Jan	\$ 65.00	
18 March	195.00	
20 April	125.00	
9 May	145.00	

	<u>\$530.00</u>
	<u>\$3,541.60</u>

Expenses

PALMETTO PARTISAN	\$631.55	
State Convention	150.00	
Bulk Mail Permit	60.00	<u>\$841.55</u>

Balance 30 June 1989		<u>\$2700.05</u>
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Confederate Calendar

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 11 - 13 Aug | Heritage Days featuring the 11TH NORTH CAROLINA BAND, <i>Winnsboro, SC</i> |
| 29 Sep - 1 Oct | Battle of Brattonsville, <i>Brattonsville, SC</i> |
| 7 Oct | Pumpkintown Living History, <i>Pumpkintown, SC</i> |
| Oct | Musket and Cannon Shoot, "The Field of Dead Yankees" <i>Hickory Tavern, SC - Terry Grissop 295-8951</i> |
| 10 - 12 Nov | Battle of Secessionville, <i>Boone Hall Plantation - Charleston, SC</i> |
| 17 Nov | "An Evening With Our Confederate Heritage", <i>Greenville, SC Chris. Sullivan 271-0417</i> |
| 2 Dec | Confederate Christmas Ball, <i>Columbia, SC Rusty Rentz 359-7507</i> |

CHILDREN OF CONFEDERACY CON- VENE IN CHARLESTON

The Children of the Confederacy held their annual General Convention July 25 in Charleston. The COC is an historical society for boys and girls under the age of eighteen. It is operated under the auspices of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Anyone intrested in signing up their children may contact: Mrs. **Belinda O. Wilkinson**, Rt. 1 Box 696, St. Matthews, S.C. 29135

SOUTH CAROLINA'S LAST CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

Just a few hundred yards east of the intersection of Highway 301 and Interstate I-26 in Orangeburg County stands the old White House Methodist Episcopal Church. Here lies at rest the body of South Carolina's last Confederate Veteran **Arnold Murray** aged 106.

Private Murray served with the 11TH S.C. INFANTRY, COMPANY H. When Mr. Murray was buried on the last Sunday of November, 1952, South Carolina saluted him with a ceremony attended by more than 3,000. Three times that many drove slowly by in a monumental traffic jam.

Then-Governor **Strom Thurmond** initiated the plans and, with Governor **James F. Byrnes**, led the ceremony fulfilling a pledge that, "The passing of the final survivor would not go without official notice by the state which he and his thousands of comrades served so nobly."

His Battleflag draped casket was saluted by the rifles of Citadel Cadets and was honored by members of the UDC, SCV, the Southern Memorial Association, a Spanish American War veteran, veterans of the two world wars and National Guardsmen. **Rev. William S. Jones** of Darlington and grandson of General Robert E. Lee's personal chaplain, offered prayer.

Mr. Murray had earlier re-

called his reason for enlisting at 18 in the last year of the war, "I volunteered and joined up when I was a youngster, because my pa' and brother was way up yonder somewhere in Virginia fighting."

His life spanned six of the nation's wars. He lived to see his namesake grandson buried -- a victim of the Korean fighting. Living in an unpainted country cottage, Mr. Murray was always receiving visitors and once confided a bit of philosophy, "Serve the Lord and love the ladies."

Mr. Murray's descendant, **Paul Murray**, lives in North Charleston and is an SCV member.

EPITHETIC EPITATH

A Yankee host,
A mighty band,
Came down to take our Southern land.

But a grave in this low barren spot
Is all this yankee got.

- from a tombstone

RECONSTRUCTION LEADERS

Of the 63 members of the post-war South Carolina Legislature only twenty-two were literate, and a mere nineteen were taxpayers for a total amount of \$146.00.

"Historical Sketches on Aiken"

W.S. Brockington Jr.

Judith VanSteenburg

1985 The Aiken Sesquicentennial Committee

BOOK REVIEW

Southern Submariners

Has anyone heard of the Pioneer or the American Diver, Confederate predecessors of the well known Hunley submarine? James E. Kloeppel in his small book, "Danger Beneath the Waves," gives the most accurate, complete and readable history to date, on the Confederate Submarine H. L. HUNLEY. He has carefully analyzed all accounts and drawn reasonable conclusions, to present a fascinating account of this revolutionary machine. He gives evidence that

the Hunley may have actually survived the explosion, only to sink on it's return voyage. Anyone interested in the Hunley must read this book!

The 5x8 inch paperback book contains 103 pages and is available for \$6.00 (and at least \$1.50 postage) from the Confederate Naval Museum, P.O. Box 1022, Columbus, Ga. 31902.

Reviewed by Robert B. Wilkinson

The Palmetto Partisan

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